determining whether a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in a window generated by generating means and the stereoscopic vision control means is a proper positional relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision; and

adjusting, when the window is displayed on the screen and it is determined that the positional relationship is not proper, the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of the window.

42.　(Unamended) The method according to claim 41, wherein the display control step displays the new stereoscopic image in a window opened in the stereoscopic display means.

43.　(Unamended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the display control step adjusts the display position of the new stereoscopic image in the window by one stripe pitch of the stripe parallax images.

44.　(Unamended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the display control step is executed after the window is opened and the new stereoscopic image displayed therein and/or after the window is moved.

REMARKS

Claims 1, 3-11, 15-27 and 31-44 are presented for consideration, with Claims 1, 18, 34-37 and 41 being independent.

The independent claims have been amended to further distinguish the invention from the cited art.

Claims 1 and 3-44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Isono '377. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 of Applicant's invention relates to an image display system capable of performing stereoscopic display. The system includes stereoscopic image display means for displaying a stereoscopic image having stripe parallax images arranged for right and left eyes on a display screen, window setting means for setting a window on a desired position of the display screen of the display means, in which a stereoscopic image is displayed, and stereoscopic vision control means for controlling directivity of the stereoscopic image displayed. In addition, changing means changes the display state of the window so as to realize the proper positional relationship between the stereoscopic image and the stereoscopic vision control means when the relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in the window and the stereoscopic vision control means is not a proper positional relationship.

Claim 18 is directed to an information processing apparatus which can be connected to an image display apparatus having stereoscopic vision control means for controlling directivity of a stereoscopic image to allow an observer to observe stripe images of the stereoscopic image with right and left eyes. The apparatus includes generation means for generating image data including a window to be located on a desired position of a display screen of the image display apparatus, in which stripe parallax images corresponding to the right and left eyes are arranged so as to display a stereoscopic image, and determination means for determining whether a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in the window and the stereoscopic vision control means is a proper positional relationship. Also

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provided is adjustment means for adjusting, when the window is displayed on the screen and it is determined that the positional relationship is not proper, the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of the window.

Claim 34 relates to a method of controlling an information display system that includes, in a manner corresponding to Claim 1, the steps of setting a window on a desired position of the display screen of a stereoscopic image display, and detecting a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed and the stereoscopic vision control means. Similarly to Claim 1, Claim 34 has been amended to provide for changing the display state of the window to allow the proper positional relationship between the stereoscopic image and the stereoscopic vision control means when the relative positional relationship is not proper.

Claims 35 and 36 relate to a method of controlling an information processing apparatus and a storage medium storing a computer program for performing image display by using an image display apparatus, respectively, and have been amended to correspond to the changes in Claim 18. In these claims, therefore, the relative positional relationship is adjusted to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of the window when it is determined that the window displayed on the screen is not in the proper positional relationship.

Claim 37 relates to an image display system capable of performing stereoscopic display, and includes stereoscopic image display means, stereoscopic vision control means for controlling directivity of the displayed stereoscopic image, and instruction means for instructing to display a new stereoscopic image on a desired position of the stereoscopic image display means. In addition, display control means displays the new stereoscopic image on the display means so that an observer can obtain a proper stereoscopic vision of the new stereoscopic image. As amended, Claim 37 recites that the display control means includes determination

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means for determining whether a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in a window and the stereoscopic vision control means is a proper positional relationship to allow for a proper stereoscopic vision, and adjustment means for, when it is determined that the displayed window is not in a proper positional relationship, adjusting the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of the window.

Claim 41 relates to a method of controlling an image display system and corresponds generally to Claim 37.

In accordance with Applicant's claimed invention, proper stereoscopic vision can be obtained by changing the display state of the window.

The Isono patent is directed to a three-dimensional display apparatus that includes an image barrier 46 having stereoscopic vision control means, i.e., barrier display panel, 28. As understood, Isono can enlarge the image displayed on the display 46 so that the image can be stereoscopically observed within a wide distance (see column 5, lines 5-7). Isono also discloses that the parallax barrier window can be shifted to observe a proper stereoscopic image (see column 7, lines 9-17).

In contrast to Applicant's claimed invention, however, Isono is not understood to teach or suggest, among other features, changing the display state of the window when it is determined that the positional relationship is not proper.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) is respectfully requested.

It is submitted, therefore, that Applicant's invention as set forth in independent Claims 1, 18, 34-37 and 41 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, dependent Claims 3-11,
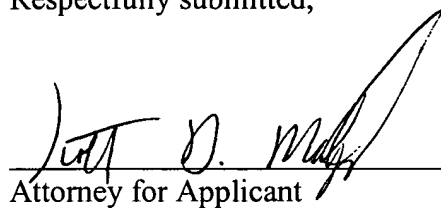
15-17, 19-27, 31-33, 38-40 and 42-44 set forth additional features of Applicant's invention. Independent consideration of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of this application is deemed to be in order and such action is respectfully requested.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE TO CLAIMS

1.   (Three Times Amended) An image display system capable of performing stereoscopic display, comprising:

stereoscopic image display means for displaying a stereoscopic image having stripe parallax images arranged for right and left eyes on a display screen;

window setting means for setting a window on a desired position of the display screen of said stereoscopic display means, in which a stereoscopic image is displayed;

stereoscopic vision control means for controlling directivity of the stereoscopic image displayed on said stereoscopic image display means such that stripe images of the stereoscopic image are respectively observed with the right and left eyes; and

changing means for, when a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in said window set by said setting means and said stereoscopic vision control means is not a proper <u>positional</u> relationship with which an observer can obtain a proper stereoscopic vision, changing [the relative positional relationship] <u>the display state of said window so as</u> to realize [a proper stereoscopic vision] <u>the proper positional relationship between said stereoscopic image and said stereoscopic vision control means</u>.

18.   (Three Times Amended) An information processing apparatus which can be connected to an image display apparatus having stereoscopic vision control means for controlling directivity of a stereoscopic image to allow an observer to observe stripe images of the stereoscopic image with right and left eyes, respectively, comprising:

generation means for generating image data including a window to be located on a desired position of a display screen of said image display apparatus, in which stripe parallax images corresponding to the right and left eyes are arranged so as to display a stereoscopic image;

determination means for determining whether a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in the window generated by said generating means and said stereoscopic vision control means of said image display apparatus is a proper positional relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision; and

adjustment means for, when said window is displayed on the screen and when said determination means determines that the <u>positional</u> relationship is not [the] proper [relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision], adjusting the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision <u>by changing the display state of said window</u>.

34.   (Three Times Amended) A method of controlling an information display system having stereoscopic image display means for displaying a stereoscopic image obtained by arranging stripe parallax images corresponding to the right and left eyes of an observer on a display screen and stereoscopic vision control means for controlling directivity of the stereoscopic image to allow the observer to observe stripe images of the stereoscopic image with right and left eyes, respectively, comprising:

setting a window on a desired position of the display screen of a stereoscopic image display, in which a stereoscopic image is displayed;

detecting a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic

image displayed in the window and the stereoscopic vision control means; and

when the relative positional relationship detected is not a proper

positional relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision, changing the [relative

positional relationship] display state of the window to allow [a proper stereoscopic vision] the

proper positional relationship between the stereoscopic image and the stereoscopic vision control

means.

35.   (Three Times Amended) A method of controlling an information

processing apparatus which can be connected to an image display apparatus having stereoscopic

vision control means for controlling directivity of a stereoscopic image obtained by arranging

stripe parallax images corresponding to right and left eyes of an observer to allow the observer to

observe stripe images of the stereoscopic image with right and left eyes, respectively,

comprising:

generating image data including a window to be located on a desired

position of a display screen of the image display apparatus, in which stripe parallax images

corresponding to the right and left eyes are arranged to display a stereoscopic image;

determining whether a relative positional relationship between the

generated stereoscopic image displayed in the window and the stereoscopic vision control means

of the image display apparatus is a proper positional relationship which allows a proper

stereoscopic vision; and

when the window is displayed on the screen and it is determined that

the positional relationship is not [the] proper [relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic

vision], adjusting the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by

changing the display state of the window.

36.   (Three Times Amended) A storage medium storing a computer

program for performing image display by using an image display apparatus having stereoscopic

vision control means for controlling directivity of a stereoscopic image obtained by arranging

stripe parallax images corresponding to right and left eyes of an observer to allow the observer to

observe stripe images of the stereoscopic image with right and left eyes, respectively, said

computer program comprising:

a code for generating image data including a window to be located on a

desired position of a display screen of the image display apparatus, in which stripe parallax

images corresponding to the right and left eyes are arranged to display a stereoscopic image;

a code for determining whether a relative positional relationship

between the generated stereoscopic image displayed in the window and the stereoscopic vision

control means of the image display apparatus is a proper positional relationship which allows a

proper stereoscopic vision; and

a code for adjusting, when the window is displayed on the screen and it

is determined that the positional relationship is not [the] proper [relationship which allows a

proper stereoscopic vision], the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic

vision <u>by changing the display state of the window</u>.

    37.   (Twice Amended) An image display system capable of performing

stereoscopic display, comprising:

    stereoscopic image display means for displaying a stereoscopic image

having stripe parallax images arranged for right and left eyes;

    stereoscopic vision control means for controlling directivity of the

stereoscopic image displayed on said stereoscopic image display means such that stripe images

of the stereoscopic image are respectively observed with the right and left eyes;

    instruction means for instructing to display a new stereoscopic image

on a desired position of said stereoscopic image display means; and

    display control means for displaying the new stereoscopic image on

said stereoscopic image display means so that an observer can obtain a proper stereoscopic vision

of the new stereoscopic image<u>, with said display control means comprising:</u>

    <u>determination means for determining whether a relative positional</u>

<u>relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in a window generated by generating</u>

<u>means and said stereoscopic vision control means is a proper positional relationship which</u>

<u>allows a proper stereoscopic vision; and</u>

adjustment means for, when said window is displayed on the screen and it is determined that the positional relationship is not proper, adjusting the relative positional relationship to allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of said window.

41. (Twice Amended) A method of controlling an image display system having stereoscopic image display means for displaying a stereoscopic image having stripe parallax images arranged for right and left eyes and stereoscopic vision control means for controlling directivity of the stereoscopic image displayed on said stereoscopic image display means such that stripe images of the stereoscopic image are respectively observed with the right and left eyes, said method comprising the steps of:

instructing to display a new stereoscopic image on a desired position of the stereoscopic image display means; and

displaying the new stereoscopic image on the stereoscopic image display means so that an observer can obtain a proper stereoscopic vision of the new stereoscopic image, with the display step including the substeps of:

determining whether a relative positional relationship between the stereoscopic image displayed in a window generated by generating means and the stereoscopic vision control means is a proper positional relationship which allows a proper stereoscopic vision; and

adjusting, when the window is displayed on the screen and it is

determined that the positional relationship is not proper, the relative positional relationship to

allow a proper stereoscopic vision by changing the display state of the window.